



GENERAL HUERTA WILL NOT COMPLY WITH U. S. DEMAND

Official Notification to Newly Elected Congress Issued and Diplomatic Relations Between United States and Mexico City Virtually Ended—American Embassy in State of Suspense.

REPORTS THAT PRESIDENT HAS FLED

Friends Unable to Find Dictator or Any Trace of Him—Said to Be Planning to Take German Steamer for Europe—Awaiting Developments—Wilson Withholds Statement.

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—Reports that General Huerta had fled from the federal capital were revived this afternoon owing to the inability of those interested in his actions to find any definite trace of him.

Rumors that General Huerta was planning to take a German steamer for Europe have been current here for several days. These, however, have not been credited.

Owing to the fact that the provisional president is not accustomed to observe any routine action, it is still regarded as probable that he may reappear in his usual haunts in due time.

At noon the American charge d'affaires, Nelson O'Shaughnessy, reported that there had been no new developments in connection with the demands made by the United States government in regard to the Mexican congress.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The status of the Mexican situation up to noon today may be summed up substantially as follows:

The demands which the American government made yesterday on the provisional authorities at Mexico City had not up to that time brought any response from Huerta or those representing him.

The American charge, Mr. O'Shaughnessy, had not been instructed to call for his passport, nor have any steps been taken thus far toward the withdrawal of his diplomatic functions.

The latest American demands call on Huerta for action which will prevent the meeting of the congress voted upon at the election held on October 26 and no rejoinder has been made to that demand.

The unofficial negotiations which William Bayard Hale is carrying forward with General Carranza at Nogales, Mexico, have to do principally with the question of raising the embargo of arms, although it is expected to develop much other information concerning the constitutionalists.

Reports that a pacific blockade may be applied to the ports of Mexico are conjectural, and no serious consideration is at present being given to that move, although it is among other ultimate possibilities of redress.

While South and Central American countries are being consulted and advised concerning the Mexican problem, there is no concerted move toward securing united Pan-American action.

President Wilson prepared a statement setting forth the attitude of the United States, but it was not made public as originally planned, but withheld "for the present."

President Wilson interviewed. President Wilson told the Washington correspondents today that he did not now contemplate issuing a statement on the Mexican situation. "There are elements in the case," he said, "which I cannot at present discuss, but which make it look to me very much more favorable."

The president was asked what he meant by the word "favorable," and he replied that he used it in relation to the demand for the elimination of Huerta.

Elimination of Huerta. The president declined to reveal whether developments at Mexico City or Nogales, the headquarters of the Constitutionalists, had occasioned his optimism. He made it plain that it was the intent of this government not only to eliminate Huerta, but all that he stood for in Mexico's official circles.

The president let it be known that such communications as he had received justified him in feeling that the country approved this government's policy so far as it had gone.

No Mediation Offered. Dispatches from Nogales announcing that General Carranza would not accept mediation by this government or any other, were met with comment by White House officials that no mediation had been offered nor likely was to be. It is understood that the parties so far with the Constitutionalists have been confined to a discussion of lifting the embargo on arms, and assurance for the protection of foreigners.

Mexico City, Nov. 13.—An official notification was published here today under yesterday's date ordering those Mexican senators and deputies who were elected on October 26 to assemble during the afternoon of Saturday, November 15, in their respective houses in order to effect their organization.

Provisional President Huerta showing no signs of weakening this morning, the American embassy was in a state of suspense, not knowing what to expect next.

An early caller on Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American charge d'affaires, was the German minister to Mexico, Admiral Paul von Hintze, who arrived before Mr. O'Shaughnessy had breakfasted.

It developed today that in the

rumor current here that a general exodus of American citizens from Mexico City would take place on Saturday, Mr. Lind said such might be the case. He declined to explain further.

London, Nov. 13.—The British government is being kept informed of every move made by the United States government in regard to Mexico, both through the British embassy at Washington and through Walter H. Page, the United States ambassador here. Ambassador Page received another long message from the state department at Washington today and immediately paid a visit to Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary. They remained in conference for some time.

Mutual Understanding.

These visits and the cablegrams from Washington are believed to be the result of an understanding between Great Britain and the United States that neither shall do anything concerning Mexico without informing the other. As far as Great Britain is concerned, however, she has agreed to leave matters in the hands of the United States on the understanding that the government at Washington will do its best to protect the lives and property of British subjects in Mexico.

Of course, it is understood that Great Britain would not see the Mexican difficulty settled without recourse to war but should intervention be decided on, England would offer no objection.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 13.—The United States scout cruiser, Chester, arrived here from Philadelphia at 9:45 this morning.

More than 100 American refugees from Mexico City reached here today. Many of them are embarking on the Seguridad for Havana. Others are awaiting other steamers.

Cologne, Germany, Nov. 13.—Germany's disbelief in an immediate armed intervention by the United States in Mexico is expressed in an inspired dispatch from Berlin published in the Cologne Gazette today. It adds that it is probable President Wilson will break off all relations with Mexico.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 13.—Accompanied by Governor Hunt of Arizona, Vice President Marshall left here today for the Sacaton Indian reservation to meet General H. L. Scott, commanding United States troops on the Mexican border. According to a member of the party the Mexican situation will be discussed.

MANY VESSELS STILL MISSING

Cleveland Steamer and Six Other Ships Lost With Over Hundred Sailors.

28 BODIES FOUND

Wreckage of Steamers Tell Mute Tale of Fate of Vessels and Crews.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 13.—A total of ten vessels, and 187 lives were lost in the great blizzard that enveloped the Great Lakes from Sunday until Tuesday, according to a compilation today of reports received from various points. In addition, twenty-one other vessels were partially or wholly destroyed, their crews escaping.

Vessel owners' financial losses will probably approximate \$3,000,000.

Three large vessels are still unaccounted for—the Hydrex, Argus and Isaac M. Scott of Cleveland.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 13.—Reports of more missing vessels came in today, but great fog banks had settled down over Lake Huron and the secret of the number and identity of lost ships and men in the recent gale was far from being revealed. The latest disaster reported was to the effect that the steamer, John A. McGean, of the Hutchinson Steamship company of Cleveland, had gone down. The report came in today.

Including the McGean, six ships may be on the bottom of Lake Huron and a hundred or more sailors are almost certain to have been drowned.

Up to this morning twenty-eight bodies and wreckage of all descriptions had been tossed up on the Canadian shore from Point Edward, opposite here, north to Goderich. Life belts, life boats and water soaked cargo were evidence to indicate that the steamers, Regina, Charles S. Price, Wexford and James Caruthers were probably at the bottom of the lake. In the meantime the overturned dory lay in the lake a few miles north-east of here as mysterious as ever. A diver was ready this morning to make another effort to learn her name but he had to wait until the fog had lifted.

The list of recovered dead is as follows:

THREE FROM THE STEAMER REGINA.

ONE UNIDENTIFIED.

SEVEN FROM STEAMER PRICE.

TWO FROM STEAMER MCGEAN.

SEVEN FROM STEAMER CARUTHERS.

NINE FROM STEAMER WEXFORD.

CONTRACT PROPOSAL VOTED DOWN.

Columbus, O., Nov. 13.—The convention of the National Association of Baseball Clubs this afternoon voted down the proposal of the national commission to make the contracts of all professional ball players uniform.

TO HEAD W. C. T. U. ONE MORE YEAR



Mrs. Lillian Stevens (left) and Miss Anna A. Gordon.

At the recent annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union at Asbury Park, N. J., Mrs. Lillian Stevens of Portland, Maine, was re-elected president. Mrs. Stevens came to the presidency in 1908 on the death of Mrs. Francis E. Willard, founder of the W. C. T. U., and has served the national body ever since. She re-appointed as vice president-at-large Miss Anna A. Gordon of Evanston, Ill.

CARRANZA WAITS FOR U. S. REPLY

Wilson in Possession of the Reply to American Government Proposition.

MUST RESTORE ORDER

Leader Assures Envoy Lift of Embargo Will Promptly Relieve Mexican Chaos.

Nogales, Sonora, Mex., Nov. 13.—General Carranza, head of the Mexican Constitutionalists, said today he would not accept mediation in any form by the United States or any other foreign government. He reiterated previous statements that the Constitutionalists desired only the right to import arms and ammunition from the United States.

Nogales, Sonora, Mexico, Nov. 13.—With President Wilson in possession today of the answer to the proposition presented yesterday by the American government, through William Bayard Hale, General Venustiano Carranza, the patriarchal leader of the Constitutionalists, revolt against Huerta, awaited today a reply from Washington.

The proposition presented by Hale is understood to have been that the United States would open the border for the Constitutionalists to obtain arms if Carranza could guarantee the establishment of order within a reasonable time, and the foundation of a real representative government in the southern republic. This would carry with it the certainty of the elimination of Huerta without the necessity of armed intervention by the United States.

Neither Carranza nor Hale would give any intimation regarding the results of the conference yesterday but it is known that Carranza, who from the first has said intervention by the United States would be disastrous mistake, gave every assurance that the lifting of the embargo on arms was all the American government need do to obtain realization of President Wilson's aims to relieve the present chaotic conditions in Mexico.

Conference Satisfactory. No one here doubted today that yesterday's conference had been satisfactory to both sides. Carranza himself, a big man more than six feet tall, showed no sign of anxiety as to developments at Washington although the members of his cabinet, men of more mercurial temperament, gave evidence of some agitation.

Constitutionalists generally expressed great pleasure today at the attention bestowed upon them by the American government in sending Mr. Hale as an unofficial representative of the Washington administration. It was deemed an auspicious augury—a definite sign of success for the Constitutionalists, and as they put it, a prediction of the redemption of Mexico. Yet the possibility of intervention by armed forces of the United States, the developments of intervention by armed forces of the United States, the developments at Mexico City last night and the possibility that Huerta might precipitate matters by some desperate act, worried them.

Rebel Chief Thinks. To Carranza all turned today for advice and counsel. He is the eldest as well as the first chief of the Constitutionalists. In the conference

yesterday he was matched in height only by Mr. Hale, the American representative, and his full gray beard and heavy silvered mane gave him a patriarchal appearance.

Although the entire Constitutional cabinet was present at the meeting, all the talking was done by Hale and Carranza, and that was not much. A silent, grave man, the Constitutional chief received the American proposal and studied it more than a quarter of an hour before he voiced his brief answer.

General Carranza again declined to discuss the subject matter of the conference between William Bayard Hale, President Wilson's agent, and himself yesterday, but he reiterated previous statements that once permitted to acquire arms without restrictions, the Constitutionalists could guarantee of foreigners in Mexico and the establishment of stable government in a short time.

Interrogated with reference to the suggestion that the Constitutionalists might set into communication with Mexico City through Mr. Hale at this point and John Lind at Vera Cruz, and thus possibly obtain the selection of a provisional president acceptable to all factions in Mexico, the rebel leader declared flatly that he would have no intercourse with Huerta.

Carranza was an ardent supporter of President Madero. As governor of Coahuila, he was the first to repudiate Huerta, and his declaration today was in line with former statements that he would have nothing whatever to do with the Huerta government.

WILSON SENDS MORE NAMES TO SENATE

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The following nominations were sent to the senate by the president today:

Minister to Spain, Alexander Sweek of Portland, Ore.

Secretary of the embassy at Rome, Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island.

Second secretary of the embassy at Rome, Norval Richardson of Mississippi.

Associate justice of the Philippine supreme court, Manuel Araullo of the Philippine Islands.

Postmaster at Trinidad, Colo., J. U. Vigil.

NEW YORK BANK IS SUSPENDED

H. B. Hollins and Co. in Involuntary Bankruptcy—Liabilities \$5,000,000.

WIDELY KNOWN FIRM

Failure Due to Withdrawal of Large Deposits—Working Capacity Crippled.

New York, Nov. 13.—The suspension of H. B. Hollins and company, the banking and brokerage firm, was announced on the stock exchange this afternoon.

The firm, organized more than 20 years ago, was one of the best known in the financial district. It had large interests in Mexico and represented in this city several of the largest financial institutions of the country.

Harry B. Hollins, senior member of the firm, was for many years a close social and business intimate of the late J. P. Morgan.

Bankruptcy Petition Filed.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm in the United States district court shortly after the suspension was announced by three creditors with claims aggregating the nominal sum of \$561.

The petition sets forth that the assets are more than \$50,000. Creditors and counsel estimates the liabilities at about \$5,000,000.

The firm of H. B. Hollins & Co., was composed of Harry B. Hollins, Bernard J. Burke and Briton N. Busch. Mr. Busch was the board member of the firm. The firm was organized on October 1, 1892, and maintains a branch office at Berlin.

Mr. Hollins is prominent socially and a member of many clubs. Recently he leased his Fifth avenue house to Mrs. John Astor.

Attorneys Issue Statement. Beekman, Henken and Griscorn, attorneys for the suspended firm, issued the following statement:

"The failure was due to the withdrawal of large deposits, thus greatly reducing the firm's working capacity which is largely invested in securities which could not be readily sold in the present market."

Rafael R. Govin, who was a member of the firm for some time, retired September 6, it was announced.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Nov. 13.—The day in congress:

Senate.

Met at noon. Banking committee divided into two sections to work on the administration currency bill.

Senator Pittman's bill to relieve miners on the Seward peninsula from performing certain work on their claims because of their destruction by recent floods and fires, was passed.

Senator Chamberlain introduced a bill to advance one grade all army, navy and public health service officers working more than six years on the Panama canal.

Adjourned at 1:21 p. m. to noon Monday.

House.

Met at noon and Representative

CHIEF OF POLICE RECEIVES A CALL FROM THE BLACKHANDERS

"Tall Man" Telephones, Threatening the Head of the Police Force With Death If He Continues the Search for the Bandits—Norton Replies in Strong Language, Defying the Entire Gang—Rumors of More Money Paid Over to the Blackmailers.

That people other than the Eccles family, the Bristols and the Dees have received threatening letters and telephonic communications from blackmailers and that they have paid without making the affair known to the officers, is being freely stated in the city. The officers are of the opinion that the reports are true in some instances, but that all the stories are not true.

The officers themselves have received threats over the telephone by persons claiming to be members of the blackhand gang, but the communications have been treated with contempt and have been answered in the same tone of intimidation as that given. It is thought by the officers that it will be much better for the people who are threatened with violence at the hands of the outlaws, if they do not pay over the money.

It was only a few nights ago that Chief of Police W. J. Norton was called to the telephone at his home by a person representing himself to be one of the gang in fact the tall man, and told that he was getting too busy in the matter of rewards and other activities. He was threatened that if he did not desist something would happen that he would

not forget for some time to come. The fellow intimated that the chief would "be picked off" suddenly some day, if he persisted.

"These fellows are getting money through intimidation," said the chief this morning, "and I believe that if the people will tell them to not attempt it any more that not one cent will be given them. It will have a good effect and the villains will soon come to the conclusion that their efforts are in vain."

"I told the fellow who talked to me that he is a coward of the deepest dye and that I was not afraid of him, nor would I heed his threats. I told him that he might be able to get me in some cowardly way or shoot some of the officers from ambush, but that they would gain nothing by it, as there would be other men left to trail them."

"I hope the people will turn over to the police department or the sheriff's office all information they have respecting blackhand letters or telephone calls as they may lead to clues."

Both Chief Norton and Sheriff DeVine say that there are now new de-

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In favor of a national holiday for the United States.

Speaker Clark presented a W. C. T. U. protest against the reprinting of orations delivered at the funeral of Adolphus Busch, in the congressional record.

Adjourned at 1:41 p. m. to noon Friday.

PRIZES FOR MUSTACHES.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—All the assistance of modern science will be used by the seniors at the University of Chicago in growing mustaches when the annual competition for prize facial adornment begins next Thursday. Coeds are to act as judges and will award the honors. Heretofore nature has been left unassisted in the annual contest, but this year it has been ruled that such scientific measures as the use of vacuum cup treatment may be resorted to.

DUBLIN UNION IN BITTER FIGHT

London, Nov. 13.—The release of James Larkin from prison in Dublin has apparently served to intensify the bitter feeling in the labor world of the British Isles, and a general strike of trades unionists throughout the United Kingdom is again threatened. The union men are determined to fight the labor dispute in Dublin to a finish.

An emergency meeting of the trades union parliamentary committee has been summoned for November 18, to consider proposals for a general stoppage of work in the British Isles.

Robert Williams, general secretary of the Transport Workers union, said this afternoon:

"It must not be assumed that the release of James Larkin is the sum total of our demands. We are going for a still greater triumph in Dublin. The government must cease to act in collusion with the employers by giving facilities for importing non-union labor. I have no doubt that unless the employers give way before Tuesday next, the trades union parliament committee will decide to call on any committee of the United Kingdom to take such steps as are necessary to break down the anti-labor and anti-trades union methods of the despots of Dublin."

BOOTH BROTHERS FAIL TO MEET

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13.—General Bramwell Booth, commander in chief of the Salvation Army, arrived in Chicago last night just a few hours after his brother, General Ballington Booth, head of the Volunteers of America, had left. The brothers have been estranged for 17 years and their friends had hoped they would meet here and effect a reconciliation.

"I was pleased when I heard my brother was in Chicago," said General Bramwell Booth, who will hold conferences in this city with Salvation Army leaders of the west. "A friend told me he had been here and I did not know he had left. I would be most pleased to meet him again, but I would not seek the reconciliation. If we should become reconciled, it would be because we are brothers and would not mean the unification of our forces."

General Booth expects to remain in Chicago until November 17, when he will go to New York where he will probably have an opportunity of meeting his brother.

MANY HURT IN TRAIN WRECK

Central Georgia Passenger Falls Through Trestle—Twenty-two Killed.

250 PEOPLE INJURED

Relief Trains Dispatched to Scene From All Directions—Details Meagre.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 13.—Twenty persons were killed outright, 250 injured, at an early hour today when Central of Georgia passenger train No. 13 fell through a trestle four miles east of Clayton, Ala. The train, carrying a capacity load of people bound to the county fair at Eufaula, was behind time and running rapidly. The engine and two coaches passed over the trestle in safety but the remaining three cars went through the elevated frame work and were wrecked.

Relief trains have been dispatched to the scene from all directions. According to information that had reached here at 1 o'clock—five hours after the wreck—four bodies had been recovered and identified. Details were meagre.

One of the seriously injured persons is Jeff Clayton, brother of Congressman Henry D. Clayton. He was caught between two heavy timbers and the flesh lacerated so that the bones were laid bare.

Montgomery, Ala., Nov. 13.—Three persons were killed and probably 100 hurt today when a Central of Georgia passenger train fell through a trestle near Clayton, Ala. Among the most seriously injured are Jeff Clayton, a brother of Congressman H. D. Clayton.

The train was carrying 500 passengers to a street fair at Eufaula. Relief trains carrying physicians have been sent from Eufaula, Clay and Louisville.

STORM BULLETINS

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—The loss of the steamer John A. McGean, operated by the Hutchinson Steamship company here, was confirmed by officials of the company today. The ship sunk in Lake Huron. It is believed that Captain C. R. Nye, and all the crew of 28 men were drowned. The company has received dispatches from Goderich, Ont., saying three bodies were washed ashore there.

Fort Williams, Ont., Nov. 13.—The steamer Norton, which left Whitefish Sunday afternoon has not arrived here.

Calumet, Mich., Nov. 13.—The tug Hebard left today in search of the tug Lafayette of the Great Lakes Towing company of Cleveland, which is reported to have gone down during the recent storm with a crew of 12 men in the vicinity of the Huron Islands in Lake Superior.

Port Huron, Mich., Nov. 13.—Twenty bodies from the McGean were washed ashore at Goderich.

Port Huron, Nov. 13.—The tug Sarnia City reported from Harbor Beach today that while crossing the lake this forenoon she sighted a schooner about five miles off Pointe Au Barques with only her bow protruding from the water.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 13.—The steamer John W. Gates, which had started on a relief expedition up the lake, was called back this afternoon.